REPORTS

OF THE

ALIPORE AND HAZARIBAGH REFORMATORY SCHOOLS

FOR THE YEAR 1885.

Calcutta:

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1886.

REPORT

OF THE

ALIPORE REFORMATORY SCHOOL

FOR THE YEAR 1885.

No. 6333, dated Calcutta, the 26th April 1886.

From—A. S Leithbridge, Esq., M.D., Inspector-General of Jails, Bengal,
To—The Chief Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Political Department.

In obedience to standing orders, I have the honour to submit herewith the Annual Administration Report on the Reformatory School at Alipore for the year 1885. Both Mr. Westmacott, the Officiating Inspector-General of Jails, and myself visited the school during the year, and found it well managed. I am sorry, however, to notice that the cost of diet per head is very high as compared with cost per head for convicts in the Alipore Jail. In 1884 the cost per head for diet in the school was Rs 50-9-1 and in the jail Rs. 23-6-6. In 1885 the cost in the Alipore Jail was Rs. 25-2-3, while in the school it was Rs. 33-5-5. The Board of Management might be asked to enquire into this subject. The manufactory operations appear to have been well carried out and the health of the boys has been excellent.

The Board of Management notice the markedly efficient manner in which the Superintendent has discharged his duties.

ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR 1885.

	Boys.
The school contained on the 1st January 1885	105
And during the year under report there were admitted direct from the police courts of Alipore, Calcutta, Sealdah, and Howrah ...	19
From other districts	8
Giving a total of ...	132
Of whom were released on expiry of sentence	17
On bail	1
Re-transferred to Alipore Jail by order of Government ...	1
Transferred to Hazareebagh School	4
Died	1
Total ...	24
Leaving at the close of the year	108
Of whom were Hindus	53
Mussulmans	54
Native Christian	1

Discipline.—The discipline and general behaviour of the boys have continued to be satisfactory: punishments increased from 3·3 in 1884 to 4·7 in 1885 owing to a larger average number of boys in the school during the year, which rose from 94·01 in 1884 to 107·28 in 1885..

The offences committed were not of a serious character, being chiefly such as might be looked for amongst a large number of boys, viz. being disobedient, fighting, idling in the workshops and at school, noisy, destroying their clothing and Government property, &c.

The punishments given were as follows :—

Canings	89
Penal diet	117
Marks cut	77
Money fined	64
Locked up in cell	106
Made to wear gunny clothing...	12
Handcuffs	1
Warned	39
Total ...	505

Mark system.—Under the mark system the boys earn weekly one anna for good behaviour, attention at school, and industry at the trade they follow, and this has proved a great stimulant to emulation amongst the boys.

The average number of boys entitled to marks per week was 37·49 against 39·30 in 1884, and the weekly average earning amounted to Rs. 1-10-9 against Rs. 1-12-3 in 1884

The decrease in both cases is due to the large number of fresh admissions, amounting to no less than 80 boys during 1884 and 1885. The new boys recently admitted, with but few exceptions, earn small or no rewards.

The money earned by marks amounted to Rs. 85-4-3 and for extra work Rs. 114-8, giving a total of Rs. 199-12-3, of which Rs. 52-5-9 were spent on sweetmeats and fruits, leaving a balance of Rs. 147-6-6 deposited in the Government Savings Bank.

The following is an abstract of how the fund stood at the close of the year under report :—

	Rs.	A.	P.
Money in the Bank on the 1st January 1885	248	1	6
Total earning during the year	199	12	3
Total ...	447	13	9
Money paid to released boys during the year	96	3	3
Balance ...	351	10	6
Spent for sweetmeats and fruits	52	5	9
Balance ...	299	4	9
Interest on deposit	22	9	3
Actual cash balance in Bank	321	14	0

Sanitary.—The admissions into the hospital rose from 1·93 in 1884 to 2·91 in 1885, and the increase is accounted for by the greater number of boys in the school, the number rising from 94·01 in 1884 to 107·28 in 1885.

The year under review was a very healthy one, and in almost every case the admissions into hospital were sickly boys recently admitted either from Calcutta or other districts.

The only casualty during the year was that of the boy Judagir, who was received on the 10th March from the Presidency Jail suffering from chronic dysentery. He was sent at once to hospital, and remained there up to the 19th September last, when he died, having been in the hospital for 6 months and 19 days.

Buildings.—No alteration has taken place in the buildings on or about the premises of the school.

Magistrate's report regarding released boys.—Ninety-eight reports were received during the year regarding the characters, doings, and whereabouts of 48 released boys, 6 of whom were reported as bearing not a good character, 4 boys could not be traced, and 2 boys have been sent to jail for theft : the other 36 boys are said to be doing well, and to bear a good character amongst their neighbours.

Trade instructors.—The trade instructors have attended regularly to their works, and done fairly well during the year.

The writer, Baboo Brojo Kissore Sen, performed his duties satisfactorily, and the native doctor, Baboo Mon Mohun Bose, is hardworking and painstaking, and seems to take a great interest in his duties.

The warder staff worked fairly well, and the health of the warders was good.

The cooking was done by two Brahmin boys under the superintendence of a warder, and the conservancy was attended to by two paid mehters.

Maintenance.—The cost of maintenance during the year under report fell from Rs. 140-9 per head in 1884 to Rs. 128-12-4 in 1885, the reduction being chiefly due to a larger average number of boys in the reformatory during the year 1885.

Construction and repairs—The expenditure under this head fell from Rs. 483-4-3 in 1884 to Rs. 180-9-9 in 1885, showing a saving of Rs. 302-10-6, or Rs. 3-7-3 per head.

Contingencies—The expenditure under this head fell from Rs. 775-9-3 in 1884 to Rs. 660-6-9 in 1885, showing a decrease of Rs 2-1-3 per head.

Diet.—The cost of dieting rose from Rs 2,873-7-9 in 1884 to Rs 3,567-4-9 in 1885, showing an increase per head of Rs. 2-12-4, which is due to the higher rate of rations during the year. A comparison of rates during the years 1884 and 1885 is shown in statement B, from which it will be seen that rice and other articles for diet remained at unusual high rates throughout the year.

Hospital.—The expenditure under this head rose from Rs. 134-4 in 1884 to Rs. 141-6-9 in 1885, but owing to a larger average number of boys a saving per head of Re. 0-1-8 is shown.

Clothing.—The expenditure under this head rose from Rs 202-2 in 1884 to Rs. 324-14-9 in 1885, showing an increase per head of Re 0-14-6, which is due to the purchase of 50 blankets from the jail depôt.

There was also more clothing used owing to the larger number of boys in the school.

Fixed establishment.—The expenditure under this head rose from Rs 8,740-14 in 1884 to Rs 8,904-3-1 in 1885, due to Superintendent's annual increase and the pay of two cooks, who, under the sanction of Government, were transferred to the warder establishment.

Statement A gives a tabular comparison of the expenditure for maintenance during 1884 and 1885.

Education.—The educational staff remained the same as in the previous year, and statement C shows that the expenditure also was the same, and it affords me much pleasure to report that the three teachers have continued to discharge their duties in a very satisfactory manner.

The amount of Rs. 1-6-9 was expended during the year for books, papers, pens, and ink.

At the close of the year under report there were 108 boys attending school.

The attendance at school is for one hour in the morning compulsory, and two hours in the evening optional.

Lights are allowed for all till 8 P M. The three teachers remain on duty till that hour, and it is gratifying to note that many boys read till 8 P M.

The school comprises two departments—Bengali and Hindi—and has an advanced Anglo-Vernacular class of 10 boys, who have made good progress in English, Bengali, Hindi, and arithmetic · mental arithmetic and grammar are also taught

Great pains are taken to ground all the boys well in the vernacular.

Moral instruction is given either in connection with the boy's lessons or separately, and I believe not without much good to the pupils

There were two deaf and dumb boys. One of them writes well, and is able to express himself in Bengali by signs from the English deaf and dumb alphabet

Manufactory Department—Under this head are classed the various trades taught at this institution, their operations, and their results.

Statement D presents a comparison between the proceeds of the manufactory of 1884 and 1885, and shows in detail expenditure and profit

The same industries were carried on in 1885 as in the preceding year, and the result is as follows:—

	Rs	A	P.
Deposited into treasury	6,337	7	6
Supplied to other departments	8,989	6	11
Value of manufactured articles in stock	3,003	0	0
Outstandings	1,167	11	6
Giving a total of ...	19,497	9	11

Deduct from this amount—

	Rs	A.	P.			
Outstandings	2,868	2	8	}	4,196	6	8
Value of manufactured goods in stock at the end of 1884 ...	1,628	4	0				
Which will leave a balance of ...					15,001	3	3

as the total proceeds of the manufactory during 1885.

The outstandings amount to Rs 1,167-11-6, and are due for articles sold and work done during December last, and involve no risk

During the year under report the sum of Rs. 4,227-12-3 has been expended in the purchase of tools, a gas engine, and in the erection of a gas-holder Rupees 4,356-0-9 have been expended on raw material, of which material to the value of Rs 3,116-14 remained in hand at the close of the year.

Garden.—Both the gardens, inside as well as outside the enclosure, were successfully cultivated.

The net profits from the garden amounted to Rs. 219-10-9 against Rs. 304-10-9 in 1884.

Blacksmith.—The profits in this department rose from Rs. 1,225-6-6 in 1884 to Rs. 1,426-10-3 in 1885.

The boys in this department have made good progress during the year, and promise well for the future.

Book-binding.—Work has been brisk in this department, and notwithstanding the large number of new and inexperienced hands work to the amount of Rs. 3,722-13-2 has been turned out during the year under report.

Work done for the Presidency Jail Press was as follows:—

Envelopes	...	...	...	98,801
Books, half-bound	...	...	...	11,365

Carpentry:—The operations in this department have not been very successful, and net profits amount to Rs. 1,282-13-5 against Rs. 5,233-6-2 in 1884. This is due in a great measure to the number of newly admitted boys and the high price of wood, whilst the rate of articles, more or less, remained the same.

Tinsmith.—The profits under this head amount to Rs. 1,907-2-8 against Rs. 4,278-3 in 1884. This department suffered considerably from the loss of old and experienced boys, and it has been a hard struggle to keep up the work to the standard of former years. Moreover, sales fell off owing to a general depression in trade which made itself felt considerably in and about Calcutta.

Canework.—The canework itself and the profits thereon remained, more or less, the same, but the painting, gilding, and otherwise ornamenting thereof, which in former years was a great help towards profits, fell off to a very great extent. The public ask now-a-days, with very few exceptions, for articles made of plain cane, expecting to get them for about a quarter of the former price when they were painted and gilded.

The profits in this department amounted to Rs. 40 0-5-3 against Rs. 754-9-3 in 1884.

Throughout the whole of the year the rate of cane was very high, whilst cane itself was very inferior to what could be had in former years at a much lower rate.

Contingencies.—The sum of Rs. 641-5-6 has been expended during the year for cart and cooly hire for taking away manufactured articles and bringing material, carriage hire for the Superintendent to go to town on business connected with the manufactory, for shoeing and feeding bullocks, for repairs of bullock cart, &c.

The prospects at the commencement of the year under report were not very promising, chiefly on account of the very inferior class of boys admitted during 1884, but also because of the number of old, experienced, and good boys whose detention in the reformatory would expire during 1885. In fact, during the last two years 80 boys were admitted, many of whom were either sick and had to be sent at once to the hospital, or were so small and weakly as not to be able to do any work for a considerable time after their admission. It happened therefore that during 1885 about 75 per cent. of the boys working at the various trades were just beginning to learn and nothing more.

This entailed not only great labour and toil to the teachers and trade instructors, but involved also a considerable waste of raw material, so far as manufactures are concerned. Notwithstanding this, however, a profit has been shown in every department. As most of the boys will remain in this institution four or five years more, they will, though at present still but indifferent workmen, in time repay the trouble taken with them.

A serious want that has made itself felt for a long time, and which has been frequently alluded to in my reports to the Board of Management, has been supplied in the year under review by the purchase of a 3½ horse-power gas engine, and the erection of a gas-holder for storing the necessary gas to work the engine with.

The whole of the work of the gas-holder, masonry, and iron has been done by the boys of the institution, and I am thankful to say that the undertaking has been a success, and further that the engine itself works very satisfactorily. We shall now be able to undertake work hitherto beyond the strength of the boys to perform, and to teach a greater number "turners' work" than was before possible.

I beg now to say that it affords me much pleasure to lay before the Board of Management this my seventh annual report, with the hope of their approval of the operations of the past year.

It has always been my endeavour to carry out, with punctuality, all orders, and whilst due regard has been shown to economy in the working of the institution, the result of the manufactory operations show that time, means, and opportunity have been made good use of. Much of the progress effected is, I am bound to say, due to the kind help and liberal support accorded to me at all times by the Board of Management.

With a larger average number of boys punishment increased slightly, but though more numerous, they were much lighter than in the previous year.

The reports of the various district authorities regarding the character and subsequent career of released boys show that the discipline and training undergone in this institution has been productive to them of good results, so that the past year has been a prosperous one in every respect.

I cannot conclude this report without expressing to the Superintendent of the Campbell Hospital my sincere thanks for the very substantial assistance rendered by him to this institution during the past year. The heads of other departments have also been kind in giving the reformatory a preference where work required by them was concerned. The Jail Depôt has proved most advantageous to the school as an outlet for the disposal of a large quantity of its manufactures. It affords me much pleasure to be able to report that in no case has any friction occurred between myself and those who have entrusted me with orders for execution, and without whose cordial help I could scarcely hope to be in a position to submit so satisfactory a statement of 1885's working as I have now the pleasure of doing.

J. F. KIRSCHNER,

The 11th February 1886. *Superintendent.*

STATEMENT A.

Showing Increase and Decrease of Expenditure during 1885.

	1884. Average No. 94·01.	1885. Average No. 107·28.	Increase.	Decrease.	Cost per head, 1884.	Cost per head, 1885.	Increase per head.	Decrease per head.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Construction and repairs ...	483 4 3	180 9 9	.....	302 10 6	5 2 3	1 11 0	.....	3 7 3
Contingencies	775 9 3	660 6 9	.....	115 2 6	8 4 0	6 2 9	.....	2 1 3
Diet	2,873 7 9	3,567 4 9	693 13 0	.....	30 9 1	33 3 5	2 12 4	.....
Hospital	134 4 0	141 6 9	7 2 9	.....	1 6 10	1 5 2	.....	0 1 8
Clothing	300 2 0	324 14 6	124 12 6	.....	3 2 1	3 0 7	0 14 6	.....
Fixed establishment	8,746 14 0	8,904 5 1	157 5 1	.....	93 0 9	83 3 5	.....	9 13 4
Total ...	13,313 9 3	13,776 13 7	.....	.....	140 9 0	133 13 4	.....	.....

J. F. KIRSCHNER,

Superintendent.

Statement B.

Showing a comparison of Rates during 1884-85.

	1884.												1885.											
	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Rice ...	2 8 0	...	.....	2 10 0	2 12 0	2 10 3	2 10 1	2 7 11	2 8 11	2 9 9	2 9 6	2 9 10	2 12 0	...	...	.....	3 2 0	3 0 0	.....	3 2 0	3 5 0	3 4 0	3 3 0	3 0 0
Dal, mattur ...	2 8 0	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2 8 0	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
,, kulai	.....	...	.....	.....	2 8 0	2 12 9	2 8 4	2 9 4	2 1 3	2 8 4	2 8 0	.....	2 8 0	...	...	2 8 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
,, mysoor	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2 8 0	2 8 0	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2 8 0	2 8 0
,, urhur	2 8 0	...	.....	.....	.....	2 12 0	2 9 10	2 10 6	2 12 9	3 2 8	3 1 0	3 1 6	3 1 6	...	...	3 0 8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
,, bnot ...	2 4 0	...	.....	.....	.....	3 0 1	3 1 7	.....	3 1 4	3 2 0	3 1 8	3 1 6	3 1 6	...	...	3 2 8	.....	3 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Salt ...	2 0 0	...	.....	.....	.....	3 1 0	.....	3 2 6	3 6 0	3 4 6	3 2 0	3 2 0	3 2 0	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Turmeric ...	5 0 0	...	.....	.....	.....	10 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2 2 0	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dhania ...	5 0 0	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9 0 0	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Chillies ...	6 10 0	...	.....	.....	.....	11 4 0	10 0 0	.....	.....	.....	11 4 0	.....	5 0 0	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Onion ...	2 8 0	...	.....	.....	.....	1 14 0	.....	.....	1 8 0	.....	1 14 0	.....	10 0 0	...	...	.....	2 0 0	.....	.....	.....	2 8 0	.....	.....	.....
Attah ...	4 0 0	...	.....	.....	.....	3 12 0	.....	3 13 4	.....	3 15 0	.....	.....	2 0 0	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Steam coal ...	.....	...	.....	6 0 0	.....	3 2 6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4 0 0	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dahi ...	4 0 0	...	.....	.....	.....	3 12 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0 5 6	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Fish ...	2 0 0	...	.....	.....	.....	3 4 0	2 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4 0 0	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Milk ...	4 14 0	...	4 8 0	.....	.....	4 4 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2 0 0	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sugar ...	10 0 0	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4 8 0	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Arrowroot	10 0 0	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2 0 0	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Soojee ...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10 0 0	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Oil ...	16 0 0	...	.....	.....	16 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	6 4 0	.....	.....	.....	...	...	7 8 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	12 8 0	.....	13 8 0	.....
Vegetable ...	1 0 0	...	.....	.....	1 4 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16 0 0	...	...	.....	.....	.....	13 2 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Meat ...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1 4 0	...	...	12 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

J. F. KIRSCHNER,

Superintendent.

Statement C.

Showing Costs of Articles purchased for School and Salary of Teachers and Trade Instructors.

	Salary of teachers.	Salary of trade instructors.	Articles purchased for school.	Total.	Cost per head.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Contingencies	.....	.....	1 6 9	1 6 9	0 0 3
Establishment	1,140 0 0	801 3 3	.....	1,941 3 3	18 2 3
Total ...	1,140 0 0	801 3 3	1 6 9	1,942 10 0	.....

J. F. KIRSCHNER,

Superintendent.

Statement D.

Showing the result of operation of the Manufactory Department of 1885.

1	2			3			4	5	6	7	8	9
	Proceeds in 1884.			Proceeds in 1885.								
	Remitted.	Supplied to other departments.	Total.	Remitted.	Supplied to other departments.	Total.	Manufactured goods in stock on the 31st December 1884.	Outstanding on the 31st December 1884.	Total of columns 2, 4 and 5.	Manufactured goods in stock at the end of 1884.	Outstanding at the end of 1884.	Implements purchased in 1885.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Garden	130 7 3	193 3 0	323 10 3	194 12 0	227 5 3	422 1 3	.....	0 4 9	422 6 0	.....	38 7 3	.....
Blacksmith	820 14 0	732 8 0	1,553 6 0	455 10 0	1,927 12 0	2,383 6 0	0 0 0	216 0 0	2,659 6 0	70 0 0	201 8 0	0 0 0
Book-binding	62 7 6	3,211 9 0	3,274 0 6	87 7 9	5,806 11 8	3,894 3 5	.....	1 4 0	3,895 7 5	.....	8 0 0	.....
Carpenter	2,464 9 3	2,140 11 0	4,605 4 3	2,567 10 0	2,533 5 4	5,100 15 4	633 15 0	581 9 3	6,236 7 7	183 12 0	1,709 2 5	4,218 12 3
Canework	655 14 0	22 6 0	678 4 0	681 7 0	12 0 0	693 7 0	264 0 0	83 4 0	1,040 11 0	177 8 0	108 8 0	.....
Tinsmith	2,768 13 6	663 1 0	3,431 14 6	2,350 8 9	482 4 8	2,832 13 5	2,125 1 0	285 5 6	5,243 3 11	1,247 0 0	691 9 0	.....
Total ...	6,903 1 6	6,963 6 0	13,866 7 6	6,337 7 6	8,989 6 11	15,326 14 5	3,023 0 0	1,167 11 6	19,497 9 11	1,678 4 0	2,869 2 8	4,227 13 3

	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	Articles or material received from other departments.	Raw materials purchased in 1885.	Implements to remained at the end of 1884.	Raw materials remained at the end of 1884.	Total of columns 7 to 3.	Implements in stock on 31st December 1885.	Raw materials in stock on 31st December 1885.	Total of columns 15 and 16.	Difference between columns 14 and 17.	Net profit.	Cost of extra establishment.	Contingencies.	Net profit, deducting cost of extra establishment and contingencies.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Garden ...	.....	36 14 6	210 12 10	.....	286 2 7	210 12 10	.....	210 12 10	75 5 9	347 0 3	.....	127 5 6	219 10 9
Blacksmith ...	.....	695 3 6	1,919 4 3	646 15 0	3,541 14 9	1,9 8 4 3	745 14 0	2,674 2 3	867 12 6	1,791 9 6	163 5 6	201 9 9	1,426 10 3
Book-binding	66 10 3	784 6 0	.....	.....	859 0 3	784 6 6	2 0 0	786 6 6	72 10 3	5,822 13 2	.....	100 0 0	5,722 13 2
Carpenter ...	293 0 0	2,250 7 9	789 11 0	1,603 13 0	11,040 10 5	4,999 7 3	1,213 14 0	6,213 5 3	4,827 5 2	1,409 2 5	52 5 6	74 6 6	1,282 13 5
Canework ...	.....	201 10 3	0 3 0	79 8 0	657 5 3	0 3 0	72 8 0	72 11 0	584 10 3	456 0 9	17 5 3	38 6 3	402 5 3
Tinsmith ...	.....	1,105 2 9	80 3 9	1,298 0 0	4,891 15 3	80 3 9	1,082 10 0	1,162 13 9	3,229 1 6	2,014 2 5	6 15 9	100 0 0	1,907 9 8
Total ...	293 0 0	4,356 0 9	3,775 8 10	3,628 4 0	20,777 0 6	8,003 5 1	3,116 14 0	11,120 3 1	9,656 13 5	9,840 12 6	239 15 6	641 5 6	8,959 7 6

J. F. Kirschner,

Superintendent.

W. J.—Reg. No. 1118J—300—15-5-86.

No. 2583.

FROM A. S. LETHBRIDGE, ESQ.,

Inspector-General of Jails, Bengal,

TO THE CHIEF SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL,

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

Dated Calcutta, the 9th April 1886.

SIR,

I HAVE the honour to submit copy of a report by Surgeon-Major C. J. W. Meadows on the administration of the Hazaribagh Reformatory School during the past year.

The year opened with 139 boys on the rolls, and 74 were admitted into the school during the year. Out of a total number of 213 boys in confinement, 12 were released on expiration of sentence, two by special order of Government, four died and one escaped. The number on the books on the 31st of December was 194.

Discipline

2. The total number of offences recorded amounted to 252 compared with 205 during the previous year. The number warned was 58. The following statement compares the punishments for 1885 and that shown for 1884 :—

	1885.	1884.
Whipping	46	42
Caning on the hands	79	73
Penal diet	63	35
Marks cut	19	28
Solitary confinement	10	12
Handcuffs	6	6
Locked up in play hours	29	9
	252	205

Whipping, the Superintendent reports is only resorted to in cases of serious and repeated misconduct. The punishment of caning on the hands for younger boys has been found to act beneficially.

Health.

3. The health of the boys has on the whole been good. The daily average sick rose from 0·88 in 1884 to 4·04 in the past year. The chief diseases recorded as admitting boys to hospital were bowel-complaints and fevers of a mild type. There were four deaths during the year,—two from cholera, one from chronic anæmia and enlargement of the spleen, and one from pneumonic phthisis. The conservancy arrangements were well attended to, and the water-supply was wholesome and sufficient in quantity.

Education.

4. The arrangements made for imparting instruction to the lads in the Reformatory, was satisfactory and special attention appears to have been directed to the teaching of Hindustani and Bengali according to the district to which each boy belongs. The chief trades taught were carpentry, ironwork, tinwork, and shoemaking, and it is gratifying to learn that the whole of the wood and ironwork in connection with the erection of the new cells in the school has been undertaken and satisfactorily finished by the boys employed on carpentry and in the blacksmith's shop. The Inspector who inspected the school during the year reported favourably on the teaching results of the year. The awarding of money rewards for special work has contributed largely to good behaviour among the lads.

5. One boy made his escape from the school on the 26th of October, but he was within a month re-captured and re-admitted It was ascertained that the sentry on duty had fallen asleep at his post.

Escapes

6. Of the boys who were released since the school was opened, and regarding whom authentic reports have been received, two are represented as having reverted to their old evil habits. Regarding the other releases, favourable reports have been received, and no less than 76 letters have been addressed to the Deputy Superintendent by lads who were at one time confined in the school showing the beneficial results of the training they had received and the opportunities that has been afforded them of earning an honest livelihood by learning some useful trade. The boys have also been instructed to communicate with their friends, and in this way the school authorities are kept informed of the movements of released juveniles.

Releases.

7. Seventy-two new cells were built during the year and 42 more are under construction, and will be ready by the end of March. When the total number of cells is completed the accommodation available will be sufficient for the confinement of 232 boys. A large bathing platform was also constructed during the year.

Accommodation

8. In the following statement is compared the manufacturing operations in 1884 and 1885:—

Manufactures

	1884	1885
	Rs.	Rs
Credit.		
Cash in hand at the end of the year	.....	3
Manufactured goods	1,168	1,877
Raw materials	2,643	3,941
Outstanding due to Jails	221	319
Plant and machinery	1,340	1,985
Remittance by cash and invoice during the year	1,916	6,607
Total credit ...	7,288	14,732
Debit.		
Cash in hand at the beginning of the year	.....	....
Manufactured goods	621	1,168
Raw materials	500	2,643
Outstanding due to Jails	95	221
Plant and machinery	1,224	1,340
Drawn from the treasury during the year	3,597	6,839
Total debit ..	6,037	12,211
Profit ...	1,251	2,521

The net profit is represented as Rs. 2,521 compared with Rs. 1,251 during the year 1884. The principal profit has been realized from carpentry, though steady returns have been recorded for iron and tin work and from the industry of shoemaking. The garden inside the enclosure was cultivated by the boys, and yielded an abundant supply of vegetable throughout the year; while the profits realized from the sale of garden productions to the public were considerable. The woodwork and ironwork for the newly-constructed cells were undertaken by the boys, and satisfactorily turned out of the workshop.

9. The working of the school under the superintendence of Dr. Meadows is eminently satisfactory. Mr. Hill, the Deputy Superintendent, is well reported on, and when I inspected the school in January I was much pleased with what I

General remark.

saw, especially in regard to the careful training of the lads in industrial and useful occupations. I have some proposals to make for decreasing the warder staff, and with the savings increasing the number of trade-instructors. These proposals, after they have been examined by the Committee of Visitors, will be submitted to Government for orders.

I have the honour to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient servant,

A. S. LETHBRIDGE, M.D.,

Inspector-General of Jails, Bengal.

REPORT OF THE HAZARIBAGH REFORMATORY SCHOOL FOR THE YEAR 1885.

No. 52, dated Hazaribagh, the 16th February 1886.

From—Surgeon-Major C. J. W. Meadows, Superintendent of the Hazaribagh Reformatory School,

To—The Inspector-General of Jails, Bengal.

I have the honour to forward the annual report of the Hazaribagh Reformatory School for the year 1885.

There were 139 boys in the school on the 1st January 1885, and 74 were admitted during the year, making a total of 213 Of these 12 were released on expiration of sentence, 2 by special orders of Government, 4 died, and 1 escaped, leaving 194 juveniles in the School on the 31st December 1885. Hindoos 158, Mahomedans 32, Sonthals 2, Oriahs 2—total 194.

Discipline.—The School has been remarkably free from serious crime during the year. The following statement shows the punishments awarded :—Penal diet 63, whipping 46, marks out 19, hands caned 79, warned 58, handcuffs 6, solitary confinement 10, locked up during play hours 29. Total number punished 252; warned 58. The daily average punishments was 0·77 against 0·56 in 1884, the daily average number of boys increasing from 81·5 in 1884 to 172 in 1885.

Whipping is only resorted to when every other mode of punishment has failed, and the number of stripes inflicted seldom exceeds six; due regard is always paid to the age and health of the boys in carrying out this punishment. The smaller boys are invariably caned on the hands.

Mark system.—The mark system has worked very satisfactorily, nearly all the money earned by the boys having been placed in the Savings Bank. The average number of boys entitled to rewards was 140·5 against 68·94 in 1884, and the average earning per week was Rs. 6-11-6 against Rs. 3-11-1 in 1884. The total earnings during the year amounted to Rs. 349-8-0, and the sum in the Savings Bank on the 31st of December 1885 was Rs. 511-13-5. The boys take the greatest interest in their banking accounts, and the practice of giving money rewards doubtless assists greatly in keeping them in order.

The duties are carried on as follows :—Rise at 5-30, fold up bedding, sweep cells and enclosure, attend latrine, and take early morning meal; 7 to 8 school, 8 to 10 work, 10 to 11 breakfast, bathing and latrine parades, 11 to 2 P.M. work, 2 to 3 play, 3 to 5 work, 5 to 6 evening meal and latrine parades, 6 to 8 night school.

Escapes.—On the 26th of October a boy made his escape from the round tower in the central yard where the sick boys were sleeping, having evaded the sentry (who was asleep on his post). He made his way to the workshop, which was at that time situated in a remote corner of the school, and about 120 yards from the nearest sentry. The boy went to the back of the building, and with a pugmill brick broke a pane of glass in a window, and placing his hand inside by the same means smashed two battens which secured the window from the inside, thus gaining access to the store-room, where the timber is kept He then abstracted two sissoo wood planks and a tar barrel, by means of which he gained the top of the wall, and appears to have jumped down on the opposite side. The boy was captured on the 4th November by a brother of the warder, through whose neglect he made his escape, and was handed over by him to the police. The warder was tried by the Deputy Magistrate of Hazaribagh, and was proved to have been asleep on his post. He was fined Rs. 10, or, in default of payment, one month's imprisonment. The lenient sentence inflicted was owing to the boy having been captured by the brother of the warder who was placed on his trial.

Sanitary.—All the sanitary arrangements are excellent New latrine accommodation is required, and is now being provided. I am also improving the existing latrines by running up low brick partitions 3 feet high between each pan, as also down centre of building for decency's sake. The health of the boys as a rule is excellent, although the daily average number of sick rose from 0·88 in 1884 to 4 04 in 1885; but we must remember that the daily average population increased also from 81·5 in 1884 to 172 in 1885, and taking into consideration the unhealthiness of part of the year, together with the cholera epidemic, this increase is readily accounted for. Many of the lads admitted from unhealthy districts are weakly, wretched objects; but soon improve under the influence of good diet, regular hours, &c. Any acute disease is of very rare occurrence, the principal sickness being trifling fevers and bowel-complaints. Four deaths occurred during the year—two from cholera, one from chronic anæmia and enlargement of the spleen, and one from pneumonic phthisis. I append a statement F showing the *post-mortem* examination in each case. In my special cholera report for the Reformatory and also for the Central Jail, I have entered fully into the etiology, as well as all points connected with the disease in relation to the school.

Accommodation—Seventy-two cells have been built during the year and 42 more are under construction, and will probably be ready by the end of March. When these are all finished, there will be accommodation for 232 boys, which will doubtless be sufficient to meet all requirements if the institution is reserved for juvenile offenders without parents, or whose parents or friends are unable or unwilling to provide for them; but if boys are to be sent to the school indiscriminately, whether their parents are in good circumstances or not, we shall probably require cells for 400 or 500 boys.

A large bathing platform was also built during the year. The principal part of the work under the head of construction and repairs was carried out with material received from the old barracks. The boys have done all the iron and wood work and most of the masonry in the new cells, and the work has therefore been carried out with the least possible cost.

Water-supply.—The school is well provided with water, both for drinking, cooking, and cultivation. The water of the lake (which is about 70 feet from the school wall) is utilised for the garden: it is raised by means of a chain pump to a height from which it can be carried to nearly every part of the enclosure.

A large force pump has been provided for the main well, but it cannot be placed in the well until the water falls in April or May. The present system of drawing water with a mote is slow, laborious, and attended with considerable danger, as the use of the mote necessitates a large opening on the top of the well into which a boy might fall. With a view of increasing the water-supply, one of the main roads leading through the lake has been raised three feet. The boys were employed for this purpose during the cholera epidemic from the 23rd June till the end of August. After the next rains the water collected by this embankment will be nearly flush with the surface of the ground at the lower corner of the school, and it can be easily utilised for the garden inside the enclosure. The value of this work is estimated at Rs. 700.

Education.—The boys have three hours' schooling daily,—two hours are devoted to Hindustani or Bengali according to the district to which the boys belong, and one hour to arithmetic. Fifteen boys in the 1st class are also taught a little English. On the suggestion of Mr Clark, the Inspector of Schools, mental arithmetic is also taught. As directed at your inspection the day schooling now extends over a period of 4 hours in place of having a general school hour from 7 to 8. The boys are divided into four classes of about 50 each, school and work commencing at 7 o'clock. The advantages of this arrangement are obvious. In the first place each teacher has about 16 boys only to instruct during the hour in place of about 65, and consequently the boys receive much more attention; *secondly*, the trade-instructors have a smaller number to instruct at a given time, which is a decided advantage where there are so many juveniles under instruction, with only a limited number of instructors, *e.g.*, as in the case of carpenters; *thirdly*, we get a fair day's work of six hours, out of the teaching staff. Under the old system they did no work whatever from 8 in the morning until 6 in the evening. The day school is now carried on from 7 to 9 and from 12 to 2 P M. The remarks of the School Inspector are attached to the report.

Dated Calcutta, the 13th March 1885.

From—Baboo Radhika Prosonno Mookerjee, Officiating Inspector of Schools, Presidency Circle,

To—The Superintdenent of the Hazaribagh Reformatory School.

I visited the Reformatory School this morning in company with the Deputy Superintendent, and found 145 boys present only, 158 on the rolls. I inspected the school while it was at work, and had the boys examined in Hindi, English, and a little arithmetic. The chief point in a school of this kind is to teach the vernacular, reading, writing, and bazar arithmetic, and I am glad that these important subjects are being fairly attended to. I examined 11 boys in English reading; four or five of them did very fairly indeed. I would insist on a more thorough teaching of mental and desi-arithmetic and Kaithi writing. The teaching staff is not strong enough for a school of 160 boys. There are three sanctioned, but only two of them were present; the third mastership was vacant. There should be at least 4 teachers, and the head master's pay should be raised to Rs. 30 a month for the present.

Released boys.—Among the boys who have been released since the school was opened, two have reverted to their old evil habits. A boy named Jumon, who was released in October 1884 on the recommendation of the Superintendent of the School, obtained employment on the Benares and Cuttack Railway on Rs. 10 a month. This boy was convicted of theft last summer and sentenced to seven years' imprisonment, and he is now in the Central Jail at this station. He had been convicted several times before. He was sent to the Alipore School, and appears to have been trained to crime from infancy. Ram Lall, after being six years in the two schools, is reported to have gone on a thieving expedition, and Ameradeen, who was working as a tinsmith in Calcutta, has now left. All the other boys are doing well. The boys on release requested to write to the Deputy Superintendent, and 76 letters have been received during the year. No official information has been received regarding the juvenile offenders who have been released during the last six months, but they have all written once, and some of them several times, and they appear to be earning an honest livelihood. Two hundred and five letters have been sent by the boys to their friends during the year.

Dated Sewan, the 7th September 1885.

From—R. CARLYLE, Esq., Sub-divisional Officer, Sewan,
To—The Superintendent of the Hazaribagh Reformatory School.

WITH reference to your letter No. 276, of the 9th ultimo, I have the honour to state that Gur Hakim resides at his home in Sewan. He has taken up the study of his religious books, and has opened a shop of shoes, &c., to maintain himself. He bears a good character among his neighbours.

Dated Calcutta, the 2nd September 1885.

From—The Deputy Commissioner of Police, Calcutta,
To—The Superintendent of the Hazaribagh Reformatory School.

WITH reference to letter No. 298, of the 20th ultimo, begs to intimate that it appears from enquiry that the released juvenile offender Bunsee Koormie resides with his mother in Calcutta, and is employed as a tinsmith on Rs. 7 a month. He bears a good character among his neighbours.

Dated Ghazipore, the 4th September 1885.

From—W. IRVINE, Esq., Magistrate of Ghazipore,
To—The Superintendent of the Hazaribagh Reformatory School.

[Mahodeo Chamar, son of Sheobalak Chamar, of Goluner, pergunnah Zamomah.]

WITH reference to his No. 296, of the 20th ultimo, begs to state that the above boy has long ago gone to Calcutta with Sheonandan Chamar of Gohmar, where he is learning his own profession of shoemaking, which is his present source of livelihood.

No. 1384, dated Ranchee, the 14th September 1885.

From—T. G. CHARLES, Esq., District Superintendent of Police,
To—The Deputy Commissioner of Lohardugga.

THE boy Banda Bhogta mentioned in the correspondence herewith is reported to be residing at Kolchira in that station jurisdiction, and that he lives by cultivation, and bears a good character among his neighbours.

Dated Ranchee, the 14th September 1885.

Memo. by—C. AINSLIE, Esq., Assistant Commissioner, Lohardugga.

COPY forwarded to the Superintendent of the Hazaribagh Reformatory School for information, with reference to his letter No. 277, of 9th ultimo.

Dated Ghazipore, the 13th October 1885.

From—W. IRVINE, Esq., Magistrate of Ghazipore,
To—The Superintendent of the Hazaribagh Reformatory School.

[Jungle, son of Shendchal, of village Jalie, in Ghazipore district.]

IN continuation of this office No. 1266, dated 3rd ultimo, begs to state that the above bears a good character up to the present time.

Dated Patna, the 28th October 1885.

From—C. QUINN, Esq., Magistrate of Patna,
To—The Superintendent of the Hazaribagh Reformatory School.

WITH reference to his letter No. 294, of the 20th August 1885, begs to state that Budham Singh, son of Khadaran Singh, leads an honest life now by setting up a tobacco shop in mohullah Ramsay Bazar.

Dated Lalitpore, the 20th August 1885.

From—LIEUTENANT-COLONEL J. LISTON, Deputy Commissioner, Lalitpore,
To—The Superintendent of the Hazaribagh Reformatory School.

IN reply to your No. 280, dated 12th instant, I have the honour to inform you that Ram Lall is a resident of Chirpoan, of the Tehri State, and had to be made over to the authorities of that State. I regret to say that Ram Lall has taken to his old way of life, and has lately gone off on a thieving expedition.

Dated Calcutta, the 19th January 1885.

From—B. L. Gupta, Esq., Presidency Magistrate, Calcutta.
To—The Superintendent of the Hazaribagh Reformatory School.

With reference to your letter No. 372, dated the 16th December 1884, and subsequent reminder, of the 9th instant, I have the honour to inform you that the police could find no trace of the boy Amiraddin at Balliaghatta or within the jurisdiction of the Burra Bazar thanna.

No. 1700, dated Patna, the 9th September 1885.

From—C. Quinn, Esq., Magistrate of Patna,
To—The District Superintendent of Police.

Returned to District Superintendent informing him that the Bhudham Singh therein referred to resides with his mother named Mussamut Shakho, who carries on the occupation of Mhajni in Mahalla Sudikpore, police station Allumgunge. This boy maintains himself by realising money from those who took loans from his grandmother, and he is said to bear a good character.

Copy forwarded to the Superintendent of the Reformatory School, Hazaribagh, with, reference to his No. 294, of the 20th ultimo.

Maintenance.—The expenditure per head fell from Rs. 146-5-10 to Rs. 128-14 in 1885 and the actual cost per head, after deducting the expenditure on the new cells, was Rs. 94-10-4.

Construction and repairs.—The expenditure under this head has been very considerable during the year, rising from Rs. 732-8-4 in 1884 to Rs. 6,032 8 in 1885, which is owing to the construction of 72 new cells, the whole of the work having been carried out by the institution. The cost per head was Rs. 35-1-3 against Rs. 8-15-10 in 1884. Increase per head Rs. 27-1-5. Thirty-eight of the new cells are made of corrugated iron and wood combined, and 34 of brickwork.

Contingencies.—The sum of Rs. 2,546-1-11 was expended under head of contingencies against Rs. 1,561-10-3 in 1884. Amount per head Rs. 14-12-10 against Rs. 19-2-6 in 1884. Decrease per head Rs 4-5-8. Several heavy items come under this head, *e.g.*, Rs. 229 ground rent and Rs. 349-8 gratuity paid to the boys.

Diet.—The total amount expended under the head of diet was Rs. 5,725-4-5 against Rs. 2,979-8-6 in 1884. Cost per head Rs. 33-4-6 against Rs. 36-8-10 in 1884. Decrease per head Rs. 3-4-4. Statement B shows a comparison between the rates of 1884 and 1885.

Hospital.—The heavy charges under this head is solely owing to the cholera epidemic last summer. Total expenditure Rs. 298-8 against Rs. 38-13-10 in 1884. Cost per head Re. 1-12 against Re. 0-7-7 in 1884. Increase per head Re. 1-4-5.

Clothing.—Rupees 569-5-9 were expended on account of clothing against Rs. 718-7-7 in 1884. Cost per head Rs. 5-9 against Rs. 8-13 in 1884 Decrease per head Rs. 3-4. This decrease per head is owing to a large number of boys having been admitted and clothed at the end of last year, the clothing having been in use the whole of the year under review.

Fixed establishment.—The cost of the establishment for the year was Rs. 6,750-10-4 against Rs. 5,899-1-4 in 1884. Increase Rs. 851-9. The increase is owing to the whole of the warder and mehter staff having been employed from the beginning of the year, whereas some of them were only entertained at the end of 1884. Cost per head Rs. 39-4 against Rs. 72-6-1 in 1884. Decrease per head Rs. 33-2-1.

Remarks of the members of the Visiting Committee perused and returned. I have nothing particular to remark. The institution seems to have been satisfactorily managed during the year under report.

C. Garbett,
Deputy Commissioner.

Camp Kasmar,
The 22nd February 1886.

As above,

J. B. Christie,
Executive Engineer.

The institution is daily increasing in importance and usefulness. Many of the boys who, if they were confined in the regular jails, would on release probably relapse into crime, have become very good hands at carpentry, shoemaking and other branches of industry—a result due mainly to the genuine interest which Mr. Hill takes in the welfare of the boys, and the energetic action on the part of the Superintendent towards general improvement.

Shyama Podo Chowdhury,
Deputy Magistrate.

The 26th February 1886.

RETURNED after perusal. No institution could be managed in a more satisfactory manner. Mr. Hill deserves great praise for the interest he takes in looking after the welfare of the boys.

W. CAMPBELL,

District Superintendent of Police.

The 29th February 1886.

I HAVE read the report with much interest. The Reformatory is really doing much good, which is evidenced by the fact that almost the whole of the released boys are leading an honest course of life, and bearing a good character amongst their neighbours.

HARI CHURN MITTER,

High Court Pleader.

The same,

R. J. N. MOOKERJEE,

Government Pleader.

Statement C shows the result of the operations of the Manufactory Department during the year—

		Rs.	A.	P.
Cash in hand at the end of 1885	... ...	3	7	6
Value of manufactured goods on stock	... ...	1,876	8	3
Value of raw material on stock	... ...	3,940	15	1
Outstandings at the end of 1885	... ...	317	0	0
Plant and machinery at the end of 1885	... ...	1,985	1	11
Paid into the treasury in 1885	... ...	1,513	8	6
Value of goods supplied from the Manufactory to other Departments	... ...	5,033	2	0
Value of goods supplied to other Jails	... ...	56	0	0
Value of goods supplied to other Departments	...	4	0	0
Total	...	14,729	11	3

Carpentry.—This is the most thriving trade in the school, and up to the present the quantity of furniture sold locally has been very considerable for a station with a small European community like Hazaribagh. It is, however, manifest that we shall have to seek other markets for the sale of furniture when the large number of boys who are now being trained are fairly up to their work. The principal work in carpentry has been chair making, and these have commanded a ready sale. The whole of the woodwork in connection with the new cells has been done by the institution. The profit was Rs. 1,243-15-3 against Rs. 722-8-6 in 1884. Increase Rs. 521-6-9.

Ironwork.—The whole of the ironwork connected with the new cells has been carried out by the Blacksmith's Department, and 38 of these cells were made solely of corrugated iron with iron supports and iron grated windows and doors. The work in this Department has been very heavy throughout the year. In addition to building the new cells, all iron and brass fittings for chairs, tables, &c., were made by the blacksmiths. The large screw-cutting lathe purchased in 1884 has been of the greatest use, and several of the boys have learned to work it.

The profit was Rs. 1,165-10-8.

Tinwork.—This trade was introduced at the end of 1884, but owing to the difficulty in getting a good instructor in Hazaribagh, the work was discontinued until a trained man arrived from Calcutta. The work was resumed in September, and the boys are making steady progress. The profits amounted to Rs. 27-11-11 against Rs. 51-11-8 in 1884.

Shoemaking.—Shoemaking was commenced at the end of 1884, all the Chamar boys being employed at it. The small profits made are owing to the boys being untrained in the first place; and secondly the high price of raw material in Calcutta, and the low rates we have to put on our manufactured goods in order to command local sales; thirdly, the wages of the Instructor (Rs. 300) also counts against the profits. The difficulty will, I trust, be overcome if your recommendation to entertain a tanner receives the sanction of Government. By tanning our own leather this trade will doubtless prove quite as successful as carpentry. The total profit was Rs. 28-12-3 against Rs. 21-4-9 in 1884.

Gardening.—The garden inside the enclosure was cultivated and the boys were supplied with abundance of vegetables, while the surplus was sold in the bazar. The profits, however, fell from Rs. 681-6-3 in 1884 to Rs. 52-6-3 in 1885. This arose from two causes—1*st*, the bulk of the boys were employed in the workshops and building the new cells, as Mr. Westmacott directed that every juvenile offender admitted to the institution should be taught a handicraft; 2*ndly*, the partial failure of the potatoe crop. The Australian potatoe seeds got from Calcutta in 1882 and 1883 gave very satisfactory results during the first two years. Every two and a half seers planted produced about a maund, but it is manifest

that they deteriorate rapidly the third year, and it will be necessary to renew the seed for the next planting in October.

Owing to the large increase in the number of inmates, the work in connection with manufactures has become very heavy, and it has been found necessary to ask for a storekeeper and an assistant in the office (one man combining both duties), together with two extra carpenters and a tanner.

The block of buildings known as the hospital has been used as a workshop during the last two years, but it was found much too small for the training of 200 boys, and the workshops have now been removed to the central yard, a large octagonal enclosure from which the four main blocks of cells radiate. This makes an excellent workshop, with sufficient room for the training of 300 boys. They are, moreover, much more under control than they were in the old workshops, where it was necessary to occupy a number of small rooms, leading at times to irregularities, which will now be avoided.

Statement C by no means represents all the work done by the boys during the year. The whole of the brickwork in the new cells must be taken into account together with a new bathing platform 140 feet long and 12 feet wide. It must also be borne in mind that the boys were employed outside during the cholera epidemic from June to September constructing a bund with a view to increasing the water-supply for the garden.

The following gives the total result of the year's work, or rather what is legally considered profits—

	Rs.	A.	P.
Net profit as per statement C	2,518	8	4
Brickwork in new cells and bathing platform not included in statement C	999	6	0
Estimated value of bund put up during cholera epidemic ...	700	0	0
Total ...	4,217	14	4

School officials.—I have much pleasure in recording the very high opinion I have formed of the Deputy Superintendent, Mr. J. Hill, who has carried out the very responsible duties of his post to my entire satisfaction throughout the year. His management reflects much credit on him. He is an excellent disciplinarian, and at the same time appears to have won the confidence of the lads by his strict justice and impartiality. The school is indebted to him for many valuable suggestions and improvements, which, I am happy to say, I have been able to carry out during the year, mainly through the energetic personal superintendence he has devoted to the works in question.

The writer.—After six months' correspondence, the writer, Raj Chunder Singh, was eventually dismissed. The man was utterly useless, and had neglected his work systematically for a year or more, the result being that we are only now in a position to be able to write up our books daily. Most of his books had to be entirely re-written after the errors were corrected. The present writer, Baboo Gungish Chunder Sinha, has worked satisfactorily since his appointment here.

The Head School-master, Kali Churn Ghose, in addition to his other duties, which have been satisfactorliy performed, has voluntarily rendered us very valuable assistance in the office when off duty. This was necessitated by the neglect of office writer above referred to.

C. J. W. MEADOWS, *Surgeon-Major*,

Supdt., Hazaribagh Reformatory School.

STATEMENT A.

Shewing Increase and Decrease of expenditure in 1884-85.

	1884. Average number in 1884, 81·5.	1885. Average number in 1885, 1	Increase.	Decrease.	Cost per head in 1884.	Cost per head in 1885.	Increase per head.	Decrease per head.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Construction and repairs	732 8 4	5,908 2 10	4,175 10 6	.. ...	8 15 10	34 4 0	25 4 2	.. ...
Contingencies	1,561 10 8	2,546 1 11	984 6 3	... ..	19 2 6	14 12 10	.....	4 5 8
Diet	2,979 8 6	5,725 4 5	2,745 11 11	.....	36 8 10	33 4 6	.. ...	3 4 4
Hospital	38 13 10	298 8 0	259 10 2		0 7 7	1 12 0	1 4 5	.. ..
Clothing	718 7 7	569 5 9	....	149 1 10	8 13 9	5 9 6	.....	3 4 0
Fixed establishment ...	5,899 1 4	6,750 10 4	851 9 0	...	72 6 1	59 4 9	..	13 2 1
Total ...	11,930 2 3	21,798 1 3	9,016 15 10	149 1 10	146 5 10	128 14 4	26 3 7	44 0 1

Statement B.

	For 1884.												For 1885.											
	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Rice	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 2 0	3 5 6	3 10 0	3 7 0	3 5 0	3 13 0	3 13 0	2 9 6	3 6 6	----	3 6 6	3 6 6	3 5 6	3 5 6	3 4 4	3 14 6	3 15 6	3 9 6	3 15 6
Atta	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 4 6	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 8 0	4 7 0	4 3 6	4 0 6	4 0 0	3 11 6	3 13 0	3 13 0	3 6 6	4 0 0	3 13 0	4 0 0	4 0 6	4 0 0	4 4 4	4 4 6	4 4 6	3 14 6	4 0 0
Meat	7 8 0	7 8 0	7 8 0	7 8 0	7 8 0	7 8 0	7 8 0	7 8 0	7 8 0	7 8 0	7 8 0	7 8 0	7 8 0	----	----	----	----	----	----	7 8 0	7 8 0	7 8 0	7 8 0	7 8 0
Dahi	2 8 0	----	2 8 0	2 8 0	2 8 0	2 8 0	2 8 0	2 8 0	----	2 12 0	2 12 0	2 12 0	----	2 12 0	----	----	----	----	----	----	2 12 0	----	----	----
Parched gram and rice	4 12 0	4 12 0	4 3 0	4 12 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	4 8 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	4 0 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	4 0 0	3 8 0	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
Goor	2 14 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	4 8 0	5 10 0	5 15 0	6 6 0	6 7 0	7 0 0	5 12 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	3 8 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 7 0	5 10 0	4 12 0	5 5 0	4 6 0
Mungh	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
Urhur dall	2 12 0	2 13 0	2 13 0	2 12 0	3 0 0	3 2 0	3 3 0	3 6 0	3 7 0	3 5 0	3 1 0	2 1 0	3 8 4	3 0 0	3 5 0	3 5 4	3 7 0	3 10 0	3 5 0	3 6 0	3 11 0	3 14 0	3 8 0	3 12 0
Vegetables	1 4 6	1 1 0	1 8 0	1 8 0	1 4 0	1 4 0	1 4 0	1 8 0	1 10 0	1 0 0	1 2 0	1 2 0	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
Boota	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	5 11 0	4 0 0	3 10 0	3 12 0	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
Muttar	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	4 0 0	4 0 0	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
Salt	2 12 0	3 10 6	3 10 6	3 14 0	3 10 3	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
Tamarind	5 0 0	----	----	1 0 0	2 0 0	2 0 0	1 8 0	1 6 0	2 8 0	2 8 0	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
Turmeric	10 0 0	10 0 0	9 8 0	10 8 0	11 5 0	11 4 0	11 10 6	11 14 0	11 4 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0
Chillies	5 0 0	5 8 0	5 8 0	5 8 0	15 6 0	14 0 0	10 6 0	11 14 0	12 8 0	2 8 0	1 4 0	2 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	4 8 0	5 0 0
Dhunnia	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 10 0	5 10 0	5 10 0	4 6 0	5 0 0	----	----	----	4 0 0	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
Onions	1 4 0	2 0 0	2 8 0	2 8 0	2 8 0	1 4 0	1 4 0	1 4 0	1 12 0	2 0 0	2 8 0	----	2 8 0	1 4 0	1 12 0	2 8 0	2 8 0	2 0 0	2 8 0	2 8 0	2 8 0	2 15 0	1 8 0	1 4 0
Mustard oil	16 4 0	16 4 0	15 10 0	15 6 0	15 0 0	15 0 0	15 0 0	15 0 0	15 0 0	15 0 0	15 0 0	15 0 0	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
Firewood	2 2 8	2 2 6	2 3 0	2 5 0	2 5 0	2 5 0	2 5 0	2 5 0	2 5 0	2 5 0	2 5 0	2 5 0	2 5 0	2 5 0	2 5 0	2 5 0	2 5 0	2 5 0	2 5 0	2 5 0	2 5 0	2 5 0	2 5 0	2 5 0
Milk	2 8 0	2 8 0	2 8 0	2 8 0	2 8 0	2 8 0	2 8 0	2 8 0	2 8 0	2 8 0	2 8 0	2 8 0	2 8 0	2 8 0	2 8 0	2 8 0	2 8 0	2 8 0	2 8 0	2 8 0	2 8 0	2 8 0	2 8 0	2 8 0
Sugar	----	10 0 0	10 0 0	15 0 0	12 8 0	12 8 0	13 8 0	13 8 0	10 0 0	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
Sago	----	10 0 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	12 8 0	12 8 0	13 8 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----

C. J. W. Meadows, *Surgeon-Major,*

Superintendent, Reformatory School, Hazaribagh.

STATEMENT C.

Statement showing the result of the manufactory transaction under each head for the year 1885.

	Cash in hand at the end of 1884.	Value of manufactured articles at the end of 1884.	Value of raw materials in store at the end of 1884.	Amount of outstanding due by the jail at the end 1 88.	Amount of outstanding due to the jail at the end of 1884.	Value of plant and machinery at the end of 1884.	Amount drawn from the treasury, 1885.	Value of goods received from other jails.	Total.	Cash in hand at the end of 1885.	Value of manufactured articles in store at the end of 1885.	Value of raw materials in store at the end of 1885.	Outstanding due by the jail at the end of 1884.	Outstanding due to the jail at the end of 1885.	Plant and machinery at the end of 1885.	Amount paid into treasury by cash.	Value of goods supplied from Manufactory to General Departments.	Value of goods supplied to other jails.	Value of goods supplied to other departments	Total.	Net profit, 1885.	Net profit, 1884.
	Rs. A. P	Rs. A. P	Rs. A. P	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Carpentry ...	.....	467 4 0	1,203 8 6	... ...	159 12 0	410 5 6	2,471 7 4	... .	4,712 5 4	3 7 6	690 12 6	1,660 15 1	.....	194 1 6	1,068 9 6	929 8 6	1,451 13 6	29 4 6	.....	5,956 5 7	1,244 0 2	722 8 6
Ironwork ...	.....	7 4 1	385 0 7	. ....	1 8 6	776 13 8	2,782 0 6	23 3 3	3,954 14 9	.....	7 4 0	916 10 0	.....	.....	699 4 8	8 0 6	3,457 6 6	.....	.....	5,120 8 8	1,165 10 8	
Tinworking ...	.....	64 0 0	716 11 4	... .	38 0 0	62 3 9	290 0 8	.....	1,170 15 9	.....	296 2 0	809 4 11	.....	48 0 6	56 0 8	175 8 6	10 4 6	.....	.....	1,198 11 8	27 11 11	81 11 9
Shoemaking ..	...	6 8 6	357 13 5	.....	21 0 0	90 5 6	1,201 11 5	.....	1,676 13 10	.....	436 6 0	723 1 1	.....	74 0 0	161 3 0	252 0 0	20 0 0	... .	4 0 0	1,706 10 1	25 13 3	21 4 9
Garden ...	...	621 3 0	... ..	... .	0 15 0	.. .	72 0 0	.....	696 3 0	.....	516 0 3	.....	.....	3 0 0	.....	169 0 0	35 12 6	26 13 0	.....	748 3 3	83 6 3	681 9 6
Total ...	.....	1,167 11 0	2,648 1 10	....	221 3 6	1,339 11 11	6,817 3 11	23 3 3	12,211 2 11	3 7 6	1,876 8 3	3,940 15 1	.....	319 1 6	1,985 1 11	1,813 8 6	5,033 2 6	56 0 6	4 0 0	12,831 13 3	2,520 9 4	1,477 2 5

HAZARIBAGH,

The 8th March 1886.

J. MOORHEAD, M.D.,

Supdt. of Reformatory School.

Statement D.

Showing the Salaries of the Teaching Staff.

Salary of School-masters.	Amount.		
	Rs.	A.	P.
Head-master	300	0	0
Second „	240	0	0
Third „	144	3	1
Total ...	684	3	1

Pay of the trade-instructors was drawn in the Manufactory bill from the 1st January 1885. It is therefore not included in this statement as in previous years.

Statement E.

Showing second class Public Works done in the School in 1885.

	Amount.		
	Rs.	A.	P.
72 new cells	5,832	8	0
1 Bathing platform 140 feet long and 12 feet broad ...	200	0	0
Total ...	6,032	8	0

C. J. W. Meadows, *Surgeon-Major,*
Supdt. of the Hazaribagh Reformatory School.

E. J. H.—Reg. No. 1863J—300—8-4-86.

RESOLUTION.

JAILS.

Dated Darjeeling, the 5th July 1886.

READ—

Letter No. 3333, dated the 26th April 1886, from the Inspector-General of Jails, forwarding the Report of the Superintendent on the Administration of the Reformatory School at Alipore for the year 1885.

Read also—

Letter dated the 9th April 1886, from the Inspector-General of Jails, forwarding the Report of the Superintendent of the Reformatory School at Hazaribagh for the year 1885.

The Reports for the year 1884, and the orders of Government recorded thereon.

The number of boys on the 1st January 1885 in the Alipore Reformatory School was 105. During the year 27 boys were admitted, 19 from the Presidency and Suburban Police Courts and from Howrah and eight from mofussil districts, giving a total of 132, or the same number as in 1884. Of these, 17 were released on expiry of sentence, one was released on bail, four were transferred to the school at Hazaribagh, one was retransferred to the Alipore Jail, and one died, leaving 108 boys at the close of the year, of whom 53 were Hindus, 54 Mahomedans, and one Native Christian.

2. The discipline and general behaviour of the boys is reported to have been satisfactory. The fact that punishments increased from 3·3 in 1884 to 4·7 in 1885 is due to the larger average number of boys in the school during the year. The number of cases in which penal diet was given fell from 131 to 117; but the Lieutenant-Governor is inclined to think that this number might be even further reduced without impairing discipline. The fact that 106 boys were locked up in cells as against only 14 in 1884 demands some explanation, and the Inspector-General will be asked to ascertain and report why it was found necessary to resort so often to this somewhat severe form of punishment. The mark system, under which the boys can each earn an anna per week for good behaviour, attention and industry, continued to work well, and has proved a great stimulant to emulation amongst the boys.

3. The increase in the number of admissions into hospital from 1·93 in 1884 to 2·91 in 1885 is accounted for by the greater number of boys in the school. The year under review was exceptionally healthy, and the only boy who died was suffering from chronic dysentery when received from the Presidency Jail.

4. The cost of maintenance per head fell from Rs. 140-9 in 1884 to Rs. 128-12-4 in 1885, the decrease being chiefly due to the larger average number of boys during the year under report. While there was a decrease in expenditure under the heads of construction and repairs and contingencies, there was an increase under the heads of diet, hospital, clothing, and fixed establishment. It is only necessary to notice the increase in diet charges, which rose from Rs. 2,873-7-9 in 1884 to Rs. 3,567-4-9 in 1885, showing an increase per head of Rs. 2-12-4, which is said to be due to the higher prices of rations prevailing during the year. The Inspector-General points out the excessive cost per head for diet in the school (Rs. 33-5-5), as compared with that in the Alipore Jail (Rs. 25-2-3). Cost of diet per head must of course increase in an inverse ratio to the number of persons to be fed; but, as suggested by the Inspector-General, the Board of Management will be asked to enquire and report if there are any special reasons for such a difference. The manufactory operations were well carried out, and the system of education and industrial training continued to be the same as in the previous year.

5. Reports were received during the year regarding 48 released boys. Of these, 36 are said to be doing well and to bear a good character amongst their neighbours; four boys could not be traced; two were sent to jail for theft; and regarding six the reports were unfavourable. These reports show on the whole that the discipline and training undergone in the institution are productive of satisfactory results.

6. A want which has been much felt was supplied during the year under review by the purchase of a 3½ horse-power gas engine, and the erection of a gasholder for storing the gas required to work the engine. The Lieutenant-Governor is glad to learn that the undertaking has been a success. It will now, the Superintendent states, be possible to undertake work which was hitherto beyond the strength of the boys to perform, and to give instruction to a larger number in "turner's work."

7. The Lieutenant-Governor is well satisfied with the general result of the school management during the year, and with the care and energy with which the Superintendent has, as in preceding years, performed his duties. The acknowledgments of Government are due to the President and Board of Management of this institution.

8. There were 139 boys in the Hazaribagh Reformatory School on the 1st January 1885. During the year there were 74 new admissions and 12 releases on expiration of sentence, and two under Government orders; four boys died and one escaped, leaving 194 at the close of the year, made up as follows:—

Hindus	...	...	...	...	...	158
Mahomedans	...	...	...	...	...	32
Sonthals	..	...	...	...	...	2
Ooriyas	...	...	...	...	...	2

Seventy-two cells were built during the year, and 42 are under construction; the total number, when completed, will provide accommodation for 232 boys. In the Resolution on the Report for 1884, the Lieutenant-Governor remarked that it was unnecessary to send to the reformatories boys convicted of offences not indicating depravity, or who have relatives who are able and willing to attend to their proper training. Moreover, it was pointed out in circular No. 46P of the 12th September 1882, that boys under 11 years of age should not be sent to a reformatory, unless they belong to a criminal tribe, or come of parents habitually criminal. Having regard to these orders, it is probable that the accommodation will be amply sufficient to meet all requirements in the near future. The attention of Commissioners and Magistrates will again be particularly directed to these orders.

9. The water-supply is excellent; a bathing platform has been constructed during the year, and new latrines are being provided. The daily average number of sick rose from 0·88 in 1884 to 4·04 in 1885; the increase being due to the fact that the daily average population increased from 81·5 to 172, and that there was an epidemic of cholera during the year, two out of four deaths being due to that disease.

10. The number of punishments inflicted increased from 205 to 252—a small increase compared with the increase in the number of boys. The number compares favourably with that in the Alipore Reformatory School; but the Lieutenant-Governor regrets to observe that his remarks in last year's Resolution regarding penal diet in the latter school do not appear to have been attended to in the Hazaribagh school. The Resolution, however, was only published in the middle of June, and it is possible that the majority of cases in which this punishment was inflicted occurred during the first half of the year.

11. In the Resolution on the Report for 1884, the Lieutenant-Governor remarked that the system of education in the Alipore and Hazaribagh schools should be assimilated as much as possible. At Alipore attendance at school is compulsory for only one hour in the morning, and optional for two hours in the evening; but the Report does not state what are the hours of industrial labour. In future a statement should be given (as has been done by Dr. Meadows for the Hazaribagh school) showing how the day is spent and what is done during the several hours. In the same Resolution the Lieutenant-Governor remarked that the system of five hours' school work and five hours' industrial labour each day at Hazaribagh would admit of more relaxation. The Superintendent appears to have reduced the school hours to three and to have increased to seven the number of hours for industrial work, the total number of hours remaining the same. The Lieutenant-Governor is certain that ten hours' application each day to books and labour is too much for growing lads. Only one hour appears to be allowed for play, from 2 to 3 P.M.; the two hours deducted from industrial work might with advantage be added to the time for rest and recreation.

The Inspector-General should take steps to assimilate the systems in the two schools as far as possible, and the subject should be specially noticed in the report for the current year.

12. The cost of diet per head was Rs. 33-4-6 against Rs. 36-8-10 in 1884, thus being almost exactly the same as the cost in the Alipore school. The expenditure on building showed a large increase owing to the construction of the 72 new cells already referred to. The total expenditure under all heads was Rs. 21,798-1-3 as against Rs. 11,930-2-3 in 1884.

13. It is not stated how many Magistrates' reports were received regarding released boys. The Deputy Superintendent received 76 letters from released boys during the year, and it is stated that, of the boys released since the school was opened, only two have reverted to evil habits.

14. The Lieutenant-Governor is glad to find that the work of both Dr. Meadows, the Superintendent, and of Mr. Hill, the Deputy Superintendent, has been favourably noticed by the Inspector-General of Jails.

ORDER.—Ordered that a copy of the Resolution be forwarded to the President of the Board of Management of the Reformatory School at Alipore, for information and communication to the Members of the Board.

Ordered also that a copy of the Reports, and a copy of the Resolution, be forwarded to the Inspector-General of Jails for information and communication to the Superintendent of the Hazaribagh Reformatory School.

Ordered also that the Resolution be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

W. DUNBAR BLYTH,

Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

No. 619P—D.

COPY forwarded to the President of the Board of Management of the Reformatory School at Alipore for information and communication to the Members of the Board.

No. 620P—D.

COPY of the Reports, together with a copy of the Resolution, forwarded to the Inspector-General of Jails for information and communication to the Superintendent of the Hazaribagh Reformatory School.

Circular No. 4P—D.

COPY forwarded to all Commissioners with the request that they will be good enough to draw the attention of District Officers to the remarks contained in paragraph 8.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

H. A. D. PHILLIPS,

Offg. Under-Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

DARJEELING,
The 5th July 1886.

W. LeB.—Reg. No. 4265C—240—17-7-86